

Dr. W. M. TURNER
DENTIST
EVERYTHING BY ELECTRICITY
Telephone, No. 144

THE COMMERCIAL.

Dr. W. M. TURNER
DENTIST
EVERYTHING BY ELECTRICITY
Telephone, No. 144

Union City Commercial, established 1890. Consolidated September 1, 1897.
West Tennessee Courier, established 1897.

UNION CITY, TENN, FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1901.

VOL. 12., NO. 25.

MOSS' 32 Brands of Cigars to Select From. Fly Paper, Moth Balls, and Ball Potash. PHARMACY

T. B. GREER & CO.

Bargains are always to be found at our big furniture store.

FURNITURE

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

Special inducements to newly married couples and genuine bargains offered to all customers who buy of us. We are receiving weekly up-to-date

Bed-Room Suites,
Rockers, Dining Chairs,
Tables, Sideboards, Go-Carts,
Odd Dressers, Bookcases,
China Closets, etc.

In fact we carry nothing but new goods. We also carry the biggest and best-selected stock—newest and prettiest designs of

WALL PAPER

in Union City.

The most complete and up-to-date

=Undertakers' Supplies=

and have the services of the only GRADUATE of EMBALMING in Obion County.

Don't fail to give us a call before buying anything we carry in any of our departments.

T. B. Greer & Co.

Groceries Announcement

Having just reopened in the Swiggart building, opposite the Commercial Bank, we are ready to serve our patrons with the best of everything in this line.

WE HOPE

BY PROMPT SERVICE

ABSOLUTE CLEANLINESS

AND SUPERIOR QUALITY

to merit even a larger patronage than that enjoyed by us in the past.
Try us when you are hungry.

W. M. WARTERFIELD

Chase & Sanborn Coffees
and Teas.

A GREAT RACE FOR

HIGHEST HONORS

among the various brands of flour would undoubtedly result in a first prize for the now famous SUNSHINE White as a lily, light as a thistle, best as a bread baker, Sunshine well deserves a good thing that can be said about it. It has friends in many a family, and we would like yours to make its acquaintance.



Dahnke-Walker Milling Co.

TURLEY

MENTIONED AS THE SOUTH'S CHOICE FOR DEMOCRATIC LEADERSHIP IN 1904.

Washington, June 17—Recently there was a move started in Tennessee for a Southern man to be the next presidential nominee for the Democratic party. It develops that the parties agitating this move have ex-Senator Thomas B. Turley, of Tennessee, in mind as the man.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Mr. McKinley again demonstrated when he knocked the bottom out of the third-term bucket by declaring that he would not again accept a nomination that he is one of the shrewdest politicians in his party. He knows there are breakers enough ahead of the Republican party without the addition of a third term elephant, as he frankly acknowledged when he said:

"There are now questions of the gravest importance before the Administration and the country, and their consideration should not be prejudiced in the public mind by even the suspicion of the thought of a third term." Mr. McKinley knows there are several public questions of importance which may wreck all chances of the Republican party to elect the next President, and wishes to impress that fact upon the minds of some of the prominent members of his party who act as though they thought the Administration owned the country and could do anything they pleased without jeopardizing the future success of the Republican party. The immediate effect of Mr. McKinley's announcement was a sort of fluttering activity among those who are coaxing the growth of boomlets for the next Republican nomination for a number of men, including Senators Fairbanks, of Indiana, Hanna and Foraker, of Ohio, Platt, of Connecticut, Lodge, of Massachusetts, Cullom, of Illinois, ex-Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, Gov. Odell, of New York, and Judge Taft, of Ohio, Chairman of the Philippine Commission. A notable thing about the situation is that there isn't the slightest evidence of a Roosevelt boom in Washington. Mr. McKinley has said that he did not want another nomination himself, but he hasn't said that he did not wish to name the man, and he won't say so. Shrewd observers will ascertain Mr. McKinley's favorite before betting on the name of the next Republican candidate. Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, the Democratic leader in the House, who is in Washington, said of Mr. McKinley's anti-third term announcement: "It is what anybody could expect. No man is good enough to be elected President three terms. It is a rule that has never been broken and never will be. I think Mr. McKinley is too good a politician to ever undertake to violate that rule or precedent."

Nothing more autocratic has occurred in official circles for a long time than the announcement that the Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner of Patents would grant no hearings during July and August. It is a fit sequel to Boss Platt being allowed to put a political figurehead in charge of the enormous business interests in the Patent Office. That order, if not set aside by higher authority, will delay the bill of every inventor whose case requires a hearing for more than two months and pile up a class of business already in which will be a future incentive to improper and unjust decisions. These men will continue to draw their salaries during July and August and the Government will continue to make a profit on the Patent Office. The injustice of such conditions is apparent to all and the rumormongers will be

heard in Congress next winter. The only possible reason for the order is that the Commissioner of Patents and his assistant wish to take things easy for those two months without regard to the interests of those who will be affected by the order. It is an outrage, which should cost the Commissioner his place.

After thinking the matter over the Cubans accepted the Platt amendment, just as it passed Congress, and their action has been officially communicated to the War Department.

Mr. T. J. McElroy, of Chicago, who belongs to a family of old-time Democrats, thinks that Mr. McKinley's upsetting of the third-term boom, which had been started for him, ought to be decidedly beneficial to the Democratic party. He said on the subject: "Where can you find another man prominent among the leaders of the Republican party whose polit-

ical life is not entwined with the trusts which sell their products, made in America, at a lower price abroad than they get at home, and this because the high tariff of the United States over protects them. Mr. McKinley's declaration to run for the Presidency again certainly makes the race among the leaders of his party to succeed him an open one, and it should encourage the Democrats to come together and develop their real strength."

The impression prevails among the labor leaders, who are already at work preparing to bring pressure upon Congress at its coming session to reenact the Chinese exclusion law, which expires next May, that the Administration is secretly, if not openly, against reenactment, although they do not care to talk about it at this stage of the fight. They hint, however, that if the Administration opposes reenactment there will be some

lively times in Congress, which will have effect on next year's Congressional campaign.

Although Judge Springer, attorney for the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indians, who are protesting against the carrying out of the treaty providing for the opening up their lands in Oklahoma, to public settlement, has not received much encouragement from the authorities, he is still pushing the matter. A delegation of Indians arrived in Washington Friday to personally present to Mr. McKinley a protest of what they claim to be a majority of the tribes, and a suit against the Secretary of Interior will be heard next week in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. Officials say the lands will be opened according to program.

Some men imagine there is no accounting for tastes until they are called upon to foot a dressmaker's bill.

MYSTERY

Surrounds the Death of Will Gibbs, Killed at Martin by a Train.

Special to the Banner.

Will Gibbs, a young farmer living here, was instantly killed Sunday afternoon by an Illinois Central freight train.

From the circumstances of the killing it cannot be determined whether it was an accident or a suicide. He was sitting near the track talking to some small boys, just before the train from the south came into town, and when only a few feet from him started to walk across the track. The conductor, who was on a car near the engine, saw him when he started and warned him of his danger, but the warning was not heeded. The engineer attempted to reverse his engine, but could not in time to prevent the accident. Gibbs had only reached the edge of the track when he was struck by the engine. His skull was crushed and arm broken. He was thrown about ten feet and death was instantaneous.

The railroad men claim it was impossible to stop the train in time to prevent the killing, as he walked on the track just in front of the moving train.

Deceased was a member of a prominent family and his relatives are at a loss to understand his eccentric conduct. He was about twenty-five years of age and married. His wife survives him.

Will Gibbs, aged 24 years, a citizen of Martin, Tenn., was ground to pieces by a north-bound Illinois Central freight train as it was pulling out of Martin about 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

A "banana special," Engine No. 613, in charge of Conductor Joe Smith and with Engineer Arthur O. Blake at the throttle, was leaving Martin and had gotten under fair headway, when Engineer Blake noticed a man walking along the tracks a short distance ahead, with his back toward the engine. Blake sounded a warning whistle and the man looked back over his shoulder at the train, which was gaining in speed every yard it moved. When the train was about fifty feet distant the man slowly and deliberately started to cross the tracks. Blake again sounded the whistle, reversed the engine and put on the air, but all to no purpose, as the man was struck and drawn beneath the engine and literally ground to pieces. The train was brought to a standstill and the remains gathered up and taken back to Martin, where they were identified.

Gibbs' father, who was a prominent and wealthy citizen of Martin, died recently and left Will a \$5 bill. The young man brooded over this supposed wrong. Sunday he walked into a restaurant at Martin and ordered a lunch which he ate with seeming relish. When he had finished he asked the proprietor to loan him a revolver for the day. This the proprietor refused to do and Gibbs left.

He then went to the I. C. tracks and his death followed as heretofore described.

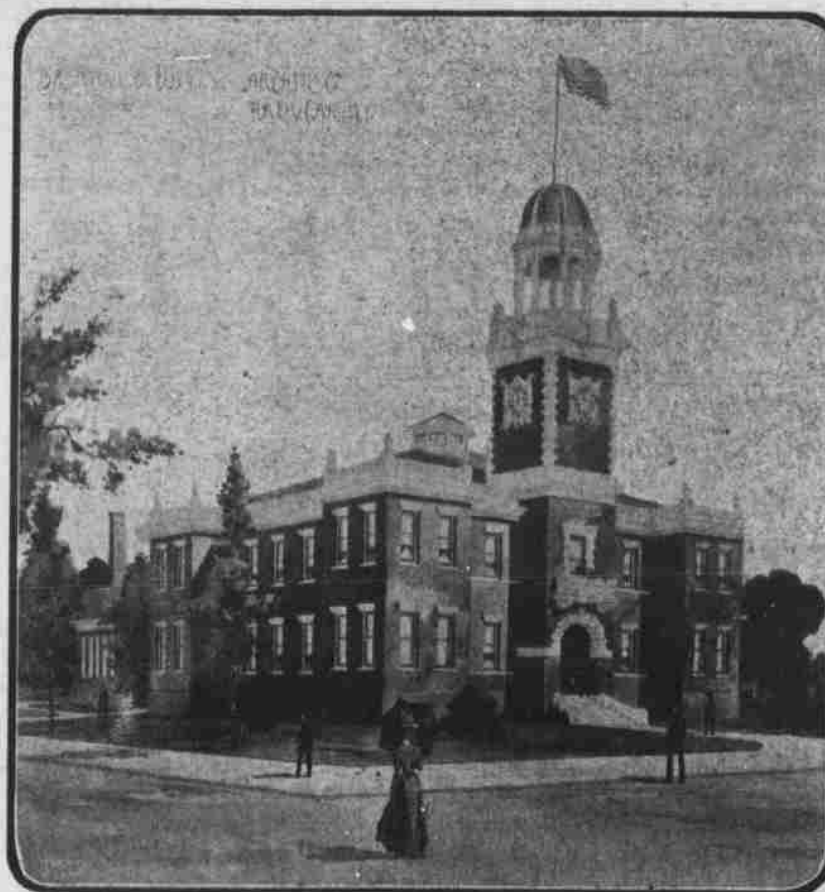
There seems to be a question as to whether Gibbs' death was a deliberate suicide, or whether during a period of mental abstraction he unthinkingly walked in front of the catapult of death to which his attention had been attracted by the warning whistle. It was the decree of Fate that he should die and he may have been involuntarily drawn to his own destruction.

That he deliberately walked in front of the engine seems to be an accepted fact, and as there was no strong motive for suicide, he was probably the victim of fate.—Jackson Sun.

He—I told her I should kiss her every time she giggled.
She—What was the result?
"Why, she giggled the whole evening."—Yonkers Statesman.

NEW PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING.

Illustration of the Handsome Water-Color Drawing by Brinton B. Davis, Architect.
Approved by the City Council and Board of Education.



[PHOTO BY H. E. WALLACE.]

Work on this building is to begin in a few days, upon receipt of the plans, which have already been approved, and letting the contract. The above drawing can be seen at the Mayor's Office.

ABANDONED.

Congressman Richardson of Tennessee puts his finger on a very sore spot of our body politic when he calls attention to the peril now confronting and menacing the Monroe Doctrine as the result of American imperialistic policies.

It is undoubtedly true that we can no longer consistently forbid the interference of Europe in the affairs of the western hemisphere, nor can we logically resent a foreign acquisition of territory in our half of the world. The basis of the Monroe Doctrine was necessarily found in our refraining from interference in European affairs and from the acquisition of territory in the eastern hemisphere. We have ourselves destroyed this foundation, and the Monroe Doctrine falls shattered because of that destruction.

There is at the present moment an uneasy belief in the minds of the Administration chiefs in Washington that Europe is contemplating action which shall serve notice on us that the Monroe Doctrine is no longer regarded as being in force. It is said that several foreign governments are making plans for the establishment of coaling stations in the proximity of South and Central American ports. Germany's colonial work in Brazil is causing the greatest anxiety to our Government. There is every reason to believe that Europe's announcement of disregard for the Monroe Doctrine will be definitely

made in the near future.

And when this announcement comes, what will be our argument in reply? We cannot demand of European Governments that they shall still remain bound by an American doctrine which no longer binds the American Government. We cannot rightfully command Europe to keep hands off the western hemisphere when we have ourselves laid violent hands on large territory in the eastern hemisphere. We will be in the wrong in such a controversy. We have been in the right heretofore, because we held to our part of a doctrine forbidding European expansion in our direction. All we can do now is to declare war on Europe in support of our determination to remain supreme in the western hemisphere. This existence or menace of war will never be absent hereafter. And for what do we pay a price so appalling in its meaning of the waste of American blood and treasure? For a miserable group of islands in the Orient inhabited by some 8,000,000 Malays who will fight against us for generation after generation until we have exterminated them from the face of the earth. Our present position represents the most stupendous folly known in the history of nations.—St. Louis Republic.

Lots of men who imagine they are public-spirited citizens will not hear their names announced when the roll of honor is called.—Chicago News.

Speculation as to the number of visitors who were in Memphis during the reunion has been rife ever since the big event ended. People who always try to make things as small as possible have contended that there were not more than 50,000 or 60,000. Others who believe in making things as large as possible have insisted that the railroad men's estimate of 150,000 was 50,000 too small. There has been much calculation and much guessing.

Two little negro boys who were discussing the matter recently, made the highest estimates.

"I ain't never seen so many white folks before in my life. I bet there was five millyuns of 'em," said one little nigger.

"Five millyuns, nigger!" scornfully replied the other; "you must've been out in the suburbs! There was ten billyuns of 'em, nigger—ten billyuns!—Scimitar."

"You know you said before the election that you were a friend who would divide his last dollar with with me."

"That's right," said Senator Sorghum, blandly, that's right. But it's going to be a good many years before I get down to my last dollar."—Washington Star.

Employer—See here, when you go on a street car errand it takes you longer than a walking errand.

Office Boy—Well, y' see, I allus walks th' street car errands; an' it takes some time to sit down an' eat what I buys with th' dime.—Chicago Record-Herald.